and when the merits of the measure were thoroughly understood, and the extent of local it justice proposed to be done was comprehended, its earnest advocates became few in number. Thus far the Arpeal Las been fortunate in concouring with the majority of the general assembly, and if our lawgivers may be induced to consult the wishes and demands of beir constituents, the rate of taxation of the general assembly, and if our lawgivers may be induced to continue with and soften constituents, the rate of the general assembly, and if our lawgivers may be induced to continue with a continue with a continue with a continue with a continue of the general assembly, and if our lawgivers may be induced to consult the wishes and demands of the continue with a continue of the continue and the content of the general assembly, and if our lawgivers may be induced to consult the wishes and demands of the content of the con or, at most, thirty cents on the hundred dollars. This is the great question to be claims commission of 1888. The internal dis-determined. Economy and reform in Scation for the absence of effort to meet their monicipal, State and Federal governments are watchwords of party and the chiefest exactions of statesmanship, has been exchanged, and it is a subject for con gratulation that the great empire of chiefest exactions of statesmanship, ple are resolved that hanceforth governmen's shall not be employed simply as agencies to pamper plunderers of the poverty-stricken.

President's Message.

WARRINGT N. December 4. TO THE SERATE AND HICKS OF REPRESEN To THE SERATE AND HICUM OF PARTIES.

In management we inited annual message to the law-making bronch of the government, it is gratilying to be saile to state that, during the past year, moreas has generally attended the effort to execute all laws found upon the statute books. The putry has been, not to inquire into the windom of the laws already enamics, but to learn their special interest and enforce them accordingly. The past year has, under a wise providence, been one of

to consult the wishes and demands of their constituents, the rate of taxation friendly. I recommend some action by confor the next year will not exceed twenty, the conformal continue with one exception to be cordial and friendly. I recommend some action by conformal for the next year will not exceed twenty. VENEZUELA

> NICABAGUA BRAZIL

e most of the laborers in bond-with so hope of release until their lives

with Spain growing out of the effairs of Cobsmay be adjusted in that spirit of peace and
conciliation which has hitherto guided the
two powers in their treatment of such
questions.

To give importance and to seld to the efficlency of our reisitions with

JAPAN AND CHINA,

and to further the relatining of the good opintion of these people, and to secure to the
functed States its share of the commerce destimed to now between these nations and the
bedsens of the commercial world, fearurally
greenmend that an appropriation be made
to knipport at jeast four a medican youths in
sech of these Churtres to serve as a part o the
official family of cur indisters those. Even
then our representatives would not be piread
upon an equasity with the representatives of
Great Britsin and roose other powers. As
now situated, our representatives in Japan
and China have to decend, for interpreters
and transi tors, upon matives of those counries, who know our language imperfectly, or
procure for the occasion the services of semplayers in foreign unainess homes,
or the interprators of other foreign
in ministers. I would also recommand
illustration. The properse of
supporting the American lines of steamers
in how plying between San Francisco and
Japan, and China and the Australian line, our
only remaining lines of occan stoamers, and
of increasing thort service.

THE NATIONAL DEBT

THE NATIONAL DEBT THE NATIONAL DEBT
has been rectined in the extent of \$86,057,128 so during the year, and by the negotiation of national bonds at a lower rate of interest, the interest on the public debt has been so far diminished that now the sam to be raised for the interest account is nearly seventeen million deliars less than on the first or wards, 159 it was highly desirable that this rapid diminution should take place, both to attempt the the credit of the country and convince is all sous of their entire abilities.

THE ARMY

Properly, since palcable and gross wrong would otherwise have been done, the hollequellainty assulted and were destroyed. Haveling thus punished the criminals and vineleasting the particular of the flag, the expedition returned, finding it impracticable under the criminals of the measure were turned, finding it impracticable under the criminals of the measure were opposition constantly gained strength, and when the merits of the measure were thoroughly understood, and the extent of the SPURLIC OF the SPURLIC OF the south and of the government the execution of the special of the government of the government the execution of the special of the government of the government the execution of the special of the government the execution of the special of the government the execution of the special of the government of the government the execution of the special of the government of the government the execution of the special of the government of the special of the special of the government of the special of

THE KU-KLUX LAWS.

In a portion of the State of South Carolina to necessity of the course pursued will be demonstrated by the report of the committee to investigate southern outrages. Under the provisions of the above set, I issued a proclamation calling the attention of the recopie of the United States to the same, and declaring my reluciance to exercise any of the extraordinary powers thereby conferred upon me, except in case of imperative necessity, but making known my purpose to exercise such powers whenever it should become necessary to do so, for the purpose of securing to all citizens of the United States the peaceful enjoyment of the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution and the laws. After the passage of this law, information was received from time to time that combinations of the character referred to in this law existed and were THE SOUTHERN STATES,

of General Properties.

To the maion it has, between been one first of the maion it has between the first of life and property by storm and fire. These disasters have severe to call orthogout to have been attending to the columnities. The beared characteristic of the part of the first of the maion it has been excelled and the columnities. The binevokent who have so generally and its develop from the victories will reason the victo

has resulted favorably so far as the law can be judged, from the limited time during which it has been in operation. Through the exer-tions of the various societies of thristians, to

CEN-US

the wants of the government in that growing cite, and looking to the near future, were
totally inadequate. I recommend therefore, that an appropriation be made immediately to purchase the remainder of the
square on which the burned buildings stood,
provided it can be purchased at a fair valuation, and provided the legislature of Illinois
will pass a law authorizing its condemnation
for government purpose, and also an appropriation or as much money as can properly
be expended toward the erection of new
buildings during this fiscal year.

The number of
IMMIGRANTS,

ignorant of our laws and habits, and coming into our country annually has become so great and the impositions practiced upon them so numerous and flagrant that I anguest congress; nal action for their protection. It seems that and adairs are subjects of legislation by congress. I cannot now state as freely and desire the nature of the complaints made by immigrants of the treatment they receive, but will endeavor to do so during the season of congress, particularly if the subject should receive your attention. It has been the aim of the administration to enforce honesty and efficiency in all PUBLIC OFFICES. PUBLIC OFFICES.

of the country In conformity with that recommendation, congress, in the ninth section of an act making appropriations for sindly civil expenses of the government, and for other purposes, approved March 3. 121, gave the necessary anthority to the axionity to inangurate civil service reform, and placed upon him the responsibility of noting so. Under the authority or and law I convened a board of gentlanen, emimently qualified for the wors, to devise release at regulations to enset the needed reform. Their interes are not yet complete, but it is believed that they will succeed in devising a plan which can be sdapted to the great relief of the axecutive the heads of departments and members of congress, and which will redound to the true interest of the public service. At all events the experiments shall have a fair trait. I have thus hastily summed up the operations of the government during the last year, and made such suggestions as occur to me to be proper for your consideration. I submit them with confidence that your combined agiton will be wise, statesmanlike and in the bost interest of the whole country.

[Stened]

connected the whole country.

Isigned U.S. GRANT, President.

Executive Massion, December 4, 1871. Treasurer's Report.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, sabington, December 4, 1871. Washington, December 4, 1871.) in the year now closing, and the public finances are shared in the general prosperity. During the financial year ending June 20, 1871, the eduction of the public debt was \$91,877,785 St. Saluction of the plants are selected from the total decrease in the public deat from March 1, 1989, to December 1, 1871, we for the same period the annual interest has been reduced \$15,741,835 04.

or the year 1871, and the receipts since the lat I July last, show that the time has arrived PAY \$50,000,000 ANNUALLY of the principal of the debt, including the amount pledged through the sinking fund. In my annual report to congress for 1570, I expressed the opinion that the settled policy of the country should contemplate a revenue sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of the

For civil and miscellaneous pur

THE MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE remium on sales of coin
ces from United States consula
for storage, rent, labor, etc., at
gustombouses.
Thes, penalties and forfeitures for
yiolations of custom isw
ces on letters paisant
ax on circulations, deposits, etc.,
of national backs.

tepayment of interest by Pacific
railrosd companies.

donestess and other land fees
teamboat fees and marine hospital tax.

THE EXPENDITURES THE ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURES Public works, Interior departnieht works, war department 14,500,002 gr ublie works, navy department 14,500,002 gr ublie works, agricultural department 24,000 00 discellaneous

evernment appropriations.

sinking fond

nterest upon the capital of the
sinking found

Total 578,335,300 00

__1307,505,006 99

Total 1867,565,000 90
These estimates show a balance of \$57,201,203 01, applicable to the payment of the department in addition to the sum of \$27,722,22 due on account of the sinking fund, or
the sum of \$25, 274,220 01 in all. In the estimates for the next decal year I have not inciuded in the receipls the premium on gold
whien may be soid, nor in the expenditures
the premium which may be paid on bonds
to be purchased in currency. In the suggestions I have the honor to make in reference
te the reduction of taxes, I keep in view two
portant facts:

First—That the ability of the nation to pay
at least fifty milition annually of the principal of the public debt shall not be impalied;
and,
Second—That in this change of the reverue signal of the parameters and,
Second—That in this change of the revenue
system no violence shall be done to the business interest of the country.
While I do not undertake to state precisely
the causes which have contributed to the public prosperity, there is no substantial reason
for questioning the truth of the statement

devolves upon them. A

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

which can correct this abuse, is much desired. In mercantile pursuits, the business man who gives a letter of recommendation to a friend to enable him to obtain credit from a stranger, is regarded as morally responsible for the integrity of his friend and his ability to meet his obligations. A reformatory law which would enforce this principle against all indorsers of persons for public place, would insure great caution in making recommendations. A salinitary lesson has been taught the caretess and the dishonest pervant, in the great number of prosecutions and convictions of the mat two years. It is gratifying to notice the favorable change which is taking place throughout the country. In bringing to pushishment those who have proved receant to the trusts confided to thom, and in clevating to public office mone of the honest and virtuous, who is will always be found comprise the majority of the community in which they live.

In my message to congress one year ago, I recommendation, congress, near year ago, I recommendation, congress one year ago, I recommendation, congress one year ago, I recommendation, congress the properties of the government, and no other trusts confided to them, in the province of the second of the second of the country in bringing to public office, making appropriations for sunday civil expenses of the government, and nor other purposes, approved aborts. Signology within a majority of the country in proposes, approved aborts. The revenue of \$180,00000. The revenue from any message to congress one year ago, I recommendation, congress, the minima sections proposed under the resultance of the government, and nor other purposes, approved aborts. The revenue of \$180,00000. The revenue from accommendation, congress, creating the existing laws and including the almost and missage and mi

for the year 1865 was N.-6s per cent; for the year 1869 it was 32.50 per cent; for the year 1870 it was 488 per cent, and for the first eleven months of the year 1871 it was 13-1 per cent.

The value of the

of the country during the years 1899 and 1870 and I am able to state that it is conducted with negative apparently appare PAPER CURRENCY

expense of carrying out a judicious system of improvements.

By the GREAT FIRE IN CHICAGO, the most important of the government buildings in that city were consument Those burned had aiready become inadequate to the wants of the government in that growing city, and looking to the near future were fore, that an appropriation be made immediately to purchase I recommend, therefore, that an appropriation be made immediately to purchase the remainder of the EXPENDITURES.

Captured are so crude as not to excite serious appreheusions as to uitimate theres. Since the ist of July, less, eventy millious sheets of paper have been accounted all of which have been accounted for in the books of the department. I respectfully recommend that an appropriation be made for a new issue totally insadepaste. I recommend, therefore, that an appropriation be made for a new issue of asveral denominations have appeared.

Total STO,00,000 The float of the department. I respectfully recommend that an appropriation be made for a new issue of asveral denominations have spreamed.

The PUBLIC BUILDING used as a customhouse, coorthouse and rost-

of several denominations have appeared.

THE PUBLIC BUILDING

used as a customhouse, courthouse and postoffice at Chicago, was destroyed by the great
fire on the 5th of October last. The exterior
walls remain, and the building could be repaired, but amileipating the growth of Chicago
and the mag listed of its public business, I
advise the erection of a building suited to the
wants of a first-classinty.

It is important that a much larger park of
land should be obtained, either by addition to
the present lot, or by the purchase of another
sile. On the 18th of October last I wrote a
letter to Governor Paimer, asking him to recommend to the legislature the passage of an
act granting authority to the course of the
State of Hilmois to condemn such land as
might be required, in case the government
should be unable to obtain it by purchase at a
reasonable price—payment to be made upon
an appraisal in every case. The site for a
building to be erected by the government for
public uses should be large enough to separate
from all other structures, thus furnishing
sufficient light for the presention of outsiness
and adequate security also spainst fire and
deprodations of lawless persons.

It is hardly necessary to say that in the existing condition of adairs at chicago, its important that an appropriation, available during the present fiscal year, should be made
without nunecessary delay.

Since my last annual report the supervising
architect has completed the customhouse,
indians, and the courthouse and postoffice at
Madison, Wilsonsin, and the appraiser's
stores at Philadeaphia, and the assay office at
Madison, Wilsonsin, and the supervision
and postoffice at St. Paul, Minnesota, the imrice hospital at Chicago, Illinois, the courthouse and postoffice at Marchias, maine, the branch
mint at San Francisco, California, and the
customhouse at Marchias, Maine, the branch
mint at San Francisco, California, and the
customhouse at Cairo, Illinois, the courthouse and postoffice at Morting and the
customhouse at C

At that time there will remain in an unfinished condition, the courthouse and postoffles at Columbia, south Carolina; the custom-house at New Orleans; the custom-house at New Orleans; the custom-house at New Orleans; the custom-house and postofflee at Portland, Oregon, the courthouse and postofflee at the independent treasury at Boston, and the customnouse and postofflee at Omaha, Nebraska.

The procedulou of these works, four of which are of great importance in connection with a pablic building to be ersected in thicago, and the erection of marine hospitals at ritteburg, San Francisco and New York, will, in my opinion, sufficiently occupy the supervising architect of the treasury and he force at his command. I cannot, therefore, advise appropriations for other pablic buildings until some of those in process of construction shall have been completed.

The points at which the erection or repair of public buildings is most needed are: Hartford, Instanapolis, Uncinnati and St. Louis. Under an act passed at the has tession of congress appropriating two hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of more effectually SECURING LIFE AND PROPERTY SECURING LIFE AND PROPERTY

and skins, and the removal of all duties from a large class of articles produced in other countries which enter to the arts and manufactures of this country, and which are not produced in the United States, the revenue from which is inconsiderable. Such a list, with the revenue derived from each article, is in course of preparation and will be submitted to Congress. The removal of duties from a large class of articles used in manufactures; and the reduction of the duties upon coal, furnish an opportunity for a moderate decrease in the rate of duties upon those products whose cost will be diminished by those of the iegislation could be more disastrous to the public prosperity—a policy which would decrease, while nothing than the consequences of the iegislation could be more disastrous to the public prosperity—a policy which would decrease of seriously disturb the manufacturing interests of the country.

At a stull positive by wise and moderate changes, adapted to the condition of business and labor, to reduce the rates of duties with benefit to every class of people.

The average

PREMIUM ON GOLD

The pear 1839 was 21-54 per cent.; for the year 1839 it was 15-0 per ce

LIGHTHOUSE BOARD is one of the most important branches of pulle service in control of this departmen lic service in control of this department, and I am able to state that it is conducted with fidelity and with reference solely to the maritime interests of the country.

Indeed by the lightnoise board, exceed the appropriations for the present year, but this appears t. be necessary, and I respectfully recommend them to the consideration of congress.

Under an act of congress, approved July Both, 1870, Dr. John M. Woodworth has been

upon a reference to him of questions which may have been previously considered by them he may be free to advise or reverse their action. These officers should receive their appointments through the treasury department, and be responsible to its head. It is a fundamental error in the administration to piace in any of the departments officers deriving their appointment from another department. Should the attorney general transfer these officers to the department of Justice, as it appears has been contemplated by the act, this department would be deprived substantially of their hervices. I carnestly recommend the restoration of these officers to their former positions in the treasury.

THE EXAMINACTION THE EXAMINATION

THE EXAMINATION
of persons designated for cierical service, and
for promotion in the treasury department, has
been continued with beneficial results, and
the examination is even more exacting in the
requirement that at the date of my isst annua
report, means will be taken to extend the system with such modification as the difference
of the duties may suggest, but with equal effidiency, if possible, to the principal existenhouses, and to other branches of the public
service under the control of this department. service under the control of this departm On the 28th of February last public : was given that on the 6th of the follo March books would be opened in this co and in Europe, for subscriptions to THE NATIONAL LOAN.

THE NATIONAL LOAN,

Under the act approved July 14, 1870, and the condition upon which the succeription would be received were also made known large numbers of bankers, both in this country and in Europe, were authorized to receive subscriptions. The first preference was given to subscriptions. The first preference was given to subscriptions—the five per cent bonds—within the innit of \$200,000,000. On the first of August the subscriptions amounted to \$60,775,550, chiefly by the national banks.

Under date of July 14, 1871, a dispatch was received from Hon. A. M. Richardson, assisting that certain bankers of Europe proposed taking the remainder of the \$20,000,000 of the five per ce. is upon certain conditions. This proposition was considered and modified, and early in August an agreement made with Jay Cooke & Co., representing bankers in Europe and in the United States. By the terms of the agreement the parties represented by Messer, Jay Cooke & Co., had the right to subscribe for the remainder of the \$20,00,000 of said bonds by giving notice thereof at any time previous to the lat of April next, by subscribe for at least \$5,00,000 of bonds per month during the intervening time, subject to the of all banks to subscribe for \$50,00,000 within aixiy days from the Sth day of August.

By the act assistanting tage.

the secre any of the treasury was authorised to make them depositors of any paulic money except receipts from customs; and the act authorising the refunding of the national debt, directed the secretary of the treasury to give three monius notice of the national debt, directed the secretary of the treasury to give three monius notice of the national debt, directed the secretary of the treasury to give three monius notice of the national debt, directed the secretary of the unique that the money hold for the new bonds should be assed only in payments of bonds ontstanding, known as five-twenty bonds. The statute proceeded on the idea that the collect of five-twenty bends about receive three monts filt est on their bonds after the notice should be given by the government. As this notice could be given safely upon the subscription already made or secured, the general or necessary result even in case the money were paid into or held in the treasury of the United States, would be a loss of interest for three months. On the lat of August iast the demand for the new bonds had almost ceased, but by the agreement referred to, the necessary loss to the gover nment incluent to the refunding of the public debt, was made the mean of securing subscriptions to the amount of about \$100,000,000. The banks, or those represented by the banks derived an

CREDIT OF THE COUNTRY

INTEREST IN LONDON.

solicitor of internal revenue, whose duties are less important, receives a salary of \$4000. The head of division in the internal revenue department receives make see \$200 per annum, a while in every other branch of the ireasury; they are selected from fourti-class clerks, whose salaries are fixed by law at \$1500 a year, although for several years an appropriation has been made from which the secretary of the treasury, at his discretion, has increased the salaries in his own office to \$200 per annum. It is not an are of the sub-treasury accounts, occupies a position in which the country and the world are more concerned than in that of the coilector of customs at New York, yet the latter office or customs at New York, yet the latter office or customs at New York, yet the latter office or customs at New York, yet the latter office or customs at New York, yet the latter office or customs at New York, yet the latter office or for the united States.

In this connection, I also recommend an increase of the salary of the supervising surprise of the latter office or the indequate sum of \$200. The same remark might, with truth, be made of several bureau officers and of persons in the office of the treasury and the solicitor of the internal revenue office are made officers of that department of justice, by which the solicitor of the treasury and the solicitor of the internal revenue office are made officers of that department. The proper and essential duty of the solicitors is to give advice to the secretary and bureau officers quantized to the secretary and bureau officers open questions while a solicitor is to give advice to the secretary and bureau officers upon questions which a received with inferior materials, according as a truth, established by experience, that the solicitors is to give advice to the secretary and bureau officers upon questions which a solicitor of the fine and popular to the world is to be carried in the daily business of the department.

Under cristing systems the actorney general is made nounta

JUNKIN-Died, on Thursday, November 20th, at her residence on Alabama atrect, Mrs. Many Bakes JUNKIN, in the fitty-second year of her age.

For more than thirty years the deceased had been a member of the Presbytestan Church, and a consistent Christian. She had been chastened by deep afflictions, and her purified character was gentle, peaceful, beautiful. In her lingering illness she rightly experienced the comforts or religion; and as leath drew nigh, was able to say with a sapb, My feeh and my heart failsth, but God is the strength of my heart and my portion Her remains were taken to Mariasville

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY. THE HOLIDAYS! Incorporated in 1838. Omotal Drawinge, MOBNING CLASS-No. 875. 81, 42, 87, 21, 4, 45, 58, 60, 35, 58, 14, 72,

EVENING CLASS-No. SE.

9, 16, 49, 63, 58, 2, 73, 51, 57, 47, 15, 5.

Lotteries drawn twice daily. Prizes from side to \$54,000, paid in money by J. E FRANCE, agr., 50, North Courtst. Box 10 Mamphis, Tenn. F. O. BUHRAY, MILLER & OO. Managers, St. Long. Sc. MISSISSIPPI AGRICULTURAL, EDUCATIONAL MANUFACTURING AID SOCIETY, Authorised by the Legislature of the State.

MONDAY MORNING, CLASS 189 DRN. 6, 1871, 1 2 8 6 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 18 14 80, 51, 31, 1, 72, 50, 65, 75, 6, 18, 23, 31, 41, 39, MONDAY MUNNING, CLASS 190, DEC 4, 1871, 1 2 8 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 72 13 14 56, 60, 54, 74, 71, 7, 80, 41 28, 17, 18, 77 247 SECOND STREET. MASONIC NOTICE. A SPECIAL communication of KilA winning Lodge No 21 will be held,
this (Fuebbay) evening, Dec. 5th,
at 7 dock, for work in the F. C. degree.
All F. C.'s fraternally invited,
By order of W. B. RICHARDET, W. M.
LOUIS CRAFAKI, Sec. 7.

Velveteen .

Old Folks at Home--Annual Meeting. THE regular monthly meeting of the Asso-ciation will be held at Hibernia Hall Main street on TOLEBOAY evening, at o'clock. Tels being the commencement of our second year, under the present organiza-tion a full attendance of the member is earn cetly desired. estly desired.
d3 JOHN P. TREZEVANT. Secretary. Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

Menken Bros.

WISHING TO CLOSE OUT BROCHE SHAWLS,

Retail Stock BY JANUARY Ist,

Great Bargains

FLANNELS

BLANKETS -ALSO-

-AND-REAL LACE H'DK'FS SUITABLE FOR STMAS PRESENTS, colors.

IN ALL VARIETIES,

Cor. Main and Court Sts. KELLER & BYRNES,

FOR THE Holidays! DECEMBER!

A MONTH FOR **Great Bargains**

-AT-**B. LOWENSTEIN** & BROS.

ser We take great pleasure in inform erally, that we are just in receipt of

Immense Line of Goods SUITABLE FOR

We will show on Monday next, November 27th, a beautiful line of

New Velvet Cloaks. Braided Cloaks, Embroidered Gloaks,

Astrachan Cloaks,

Velveteen Jackets. LADIES' READY MADE SUITS,

IN GREAT VARIETY, FROM \$35 TO \$100.

CHILDRENS

READY MADE SUITS, A Fine Assertment TO FIT ALL AGES.

SHAUTIFUL Roman Shawls Beautiful French

Wool Shawls, Furs! Furs!

Reduced Prices. Colored Silks

A NEW LINE OF RICH

Greatly Reduced Prices

REAL LACE COLLARS and BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

ALSO NEW LINES OF

BUTTONS and

B. Lowenstein & Bros 242 and 244 Main 8t.